

by Mr. Richard C. McGregor, the first being an annotated list of about 110 species of birds observed or collected along the Baco River in the northern part of Mindoro, during March, April, and May, 1905. Two species (*Chatura dubia*, *Edolisoma elusum*) are described as new, and there are extended notes on the nesting habits of quite a number of others. There are also nominal lists of birds noted on three outlying islands (Maestre de Campo, 20 species; Semerara, 34 species, one, *Chibia worcesteri*, new; Libay, 19 species). The second paper records three rare species from Luzon, including a specimen of *Botaurus stellaris*, apparently its first record for the Philippines. The eighteen half-tone plates give a number of views of nesting sites, and of six species of birds, from skins.—J. A. A.

Riley on New American Birds.—In recent papers Mr. Riley has described a new Ground Dove¹ from Mona Island, Porto Rico, as *Columbigallina passerina exigua*, and three new birds from the Merida region of Venezuela.² These are *Leptasthenura montivagans*, closely related to *L. andicola* Sel.; *Haplospiza montosa*, near *H. nivaria* Bangs; and *Pheucticus uropygialis meridensis*. He has also pointed out³ that *Turdus montanus* Laf. is preoccupied and must be replaced by *Turdus apicalis* Hartl., the 'correct name' becoming thus *Allenia apicalis* (Hartl.), instead of *A. albiventris* (Lawr.), as Mr. Riley had previously announced.—J. A. A.

Verrill on the Birds of Dominica.⁴—This privately printed brochure of nineteen leaves, without pagination, date, or place of publication, consists of three parts, and is based on the author's observations and collections made during his residence on the island from January 1, 1904, to August 1, 1905. The author states that no species is included in his list of which he did not obtain specimens, or observe under such conditions that their identification was positive. Part I is an annotated list of 72 species previously unrecorded from the island, giving notes on their relative abundance, localities of occurrence on the island, habits, etc. Part II contains an annotated list of 16 species previously recorded from Dominica, followed by a nominal list of all the species known to occur on the island,

¹ A New Subspecies of Ground Dove from Mona Island, Porto Rico. By J. H. Riley, Aid, Division of Birds, U. S. National Museum. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXIX, pp. 171, 172.

² Descriptions of three New Birds from the Merida Region of Venezuela. By J. H. Riley. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XVIII, pp. 219-222. Oct. 17, 1905.

³ On the Correct Name for the Mountain Thrush of the Lesser Antilles. By J. H. Riley. *Ibid.*, p. 185. June 29, 1905.

⁴ Addition to the Avifauna of Dominica. | Notes on Species hitherto unrecorded with | Descriptions of three New Species and a | List of all birds known to occur | on the Island. | By A. Hyatt Verrill. — Svo, ll. 19. Privately printed, without pagination, date, or place of publication. (The present copy was received Oct. 24, 1905.)

135 in number. Then follows, as a sort of supplement or third part, descriptions of a new species of hummingbird (*Thalurania belli*), a new hawk (*Buteo latissimus rivieri*), and a new subspecies of the American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla tropica*). The hummingbird is said to be restricted "to the higher mountains of Dominica at an elevation of more than 2000 feet above the sea," where it is locally distributed and haunts "the deepest and dampest portions of the mountain bush." The redstart is a resident form of the North American bird, from which it is said to differ in brighter colors, smaller size, and different notes and eggs.—J. A. A.

McAtee's Birds of the Vicinity of the University of Indiana.¹—This list of 225 species, based in part on the author's observations covering four years, but mainly upon the unpublished observations of previous observers, which include "twenty sets of migration records, covering fourteen seasons, which are on file in the archives of the Biological Survey at Washington, D. C." Three previously published lists have also been utilized. The area is comprised within a five-mile radius from the campus of the Indiana University, at Bloomington, Indiana. The observations are detailed, and in the case of the commoner species, the remarks on relative abundance and seasons of occurrence are followed by tabular statements of 'migration records,' covering generally a period of three to twelve years. At the close of the list the general facts of occurrence are presented in tabular form, for convenience of reference, and the tabular matter is followed by an index of the vernacular names of the species enumerated in the list. Six species, formerly common, are recorded as extinct, namely, Prairie Hen, Wild Turkey, Passenger Pigeon, Paroquet, Ivory-billed Woodpecker, and American Raven.—J. A. A.

Contributions to Avian Anatomy.—A paper by Margaret E. Marshall² treats of the anatomy (excluding osteology) of *Phalacroptilus nuttalli nitidus*, and "is intended to be the first of a series" dealing with the anatomy of the Caprimulgidae. The paper is descriptive, and is illustrated with three plates. The work was done under the direction of Dr. Thos. H. Montgomery, Jr., and forms No. 68 of 'Contributions from the Zoölogical Laboratory of the University of Texas.' Work of this character is much needed, and should receive hearty welcome.

A paper by Frederick Walton Carpenter³ treats in great detail of the

¹ Ecological Notes on the Birds occurring within a radius of five miles of the Indiana University Campus. By Waldo Lee McAtee. With photographic illustrations by Clarence Guy Littell. Proc. Indiana Acad. Sciences, 1904, pp. 65-202, with 32 half-tone illustrations. September, 1905.

² A Study of the Anatomy of *Phalacroptilus*, Ridgway. By Margaret E. Marshall, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc., Vol. XLIV, 1905, pp. 213-240, pls. iv-vi. Oct. 28, 1905.

³ The Development of the Oculomotor Nerve, the Ciliary Ganglion, and the Aducent Nerve of the Chick. By Frederic Walton Carpenter. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Vol. XLVIII, No. 2, pp. 141-229, pls. i-vii. January, 1896.